UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA EUREKA DIVISION

BENJAMIN PUGA CARRILLO,

Petitioner,

v.

WILLIAM MUNIZ,

Respondent.

Case No. 16-cv-00565-NJV

ORDER FOR RESPONDENT TO SHOW CAUSE

Petitioner, a state prisoner, filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Petitioner is represented by counsel. Petitioner was convicted in Monterey County, which is in this district. Venue is therefore proper. See 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d). Petitioner has consented to the jurisdiction of a Magistrate Judge. (Doc. 4.)

BACKGROUND

On May 10, 2011, a jury found petitioner guilty of first degree murder and shooting at an inhabited vehicle. He was sentenced to fifty years to life in prison. *Id.* His direct appeal was denied as were several state habeas petitions.

DISCUSSION

A. Standard of Review

This court may entertain a petition for writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a); *Rose v. Hodges*, 423 U.S. 19, 21 (1975). Habeas corpus petitions must meet heightened pleading requirements. *McFarland v. Scott*, 512 U.S. 849, 856 (1994). An

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	5	petition is expected to s
	6	Rule 4 Advisory Comm
	7	1970)).
	8	B. Legal Claims
	9	As grounds for federal l
	10	impermissibly directed
	11	driver's identity, in viol
	12	assistance of counsel; (2
	13	on proof less than beyo
	14	trial counsel. Liberally
	15	CONCLUSION
	16	1. The clerk shall serve
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	18	the Attorney General of
	19	2. Respondent shall file
	20	days of the issuance of
	21	Governing Section 225
	22	not be granted. Respon
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	24	to a determination of th
	25	If petitioner wishes to r
	26	the court and serving it

application for a federal writ of habeas corpus filed by a prisoner who is in state custody pursuant
to a judgment of a state court must "specify all the grounds for relief available to
the petitioner [and] state the facts supporting each ground." Rule 2(c) of the Rules
Governing § 2254 Cases, 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254. "[N]otice' pleading is not sufficient, for the
petition is expected to state facts that point to a 'real possibility of constitutional error.'"
Rule 4 Advisory Committee Notes (quoting Aubut v. Maine, 431 F.2d 688, 689 (1st Cir.
1970)).

As grounds for federal habeas relief, petitioner asserts that: (1) the trial court's jury instructions impermissibly directed the jury to consider the gang evidence when deciding the issue of the driver's identity, in violation of petitioner's rights to due process, a fair trial and effective assistance of counsel; (2) the trial court's jury instructions allowed the jury to find petitioner guilty on proof less than beyond a reasonable doubt; (3) petitioner received ineffective assistance from trial counsel. Liberally construed, these claims are sufficient to require a response.

- 1. The clerk shall serve by regular mail a copy of this order, the petition and all attachments thereto and a Magistrate Judge jurisdiction consent form on respondent and respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the State of California.
- 2. Respondent shall file with the court and serve on petitioner, within fifty-six (56) days of the issuance of this order, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on petitioner a copy of all portions of the state trial record that have been transcribed previously and that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.
- If petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the court and serving it on respondent within twenty-eight (28) days of his receipt of the answer.
- 3. Respondent may file a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds in lieu of an

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answer, as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. If respondent files such a motion, it is due fifty-six (56) days from the date this order is entered. If a motion is filed, petitioner shall file with the court and serve on respondent an opposition or statement of non-opposition within twenty-eight (28) days of receipt of the motion, and respondent shall file with the court and serve on petitioner a reply within fourteen (14) days of receipt of any opposition. IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 18, 2016

NANDOR J. VADAS United States Magistrate Judge